THE REMOVAL OF M'MULLEN

CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN THE AP. PRAISER AND THE PRESIDENT.

A VAIN APPEAL TO MR. CLEVELAND FOR A HEARING BY THE VENERABLE OFFICIAL OF LAIGHT-ST.

Washington, Jan. 10 .- The following correspondence between Appraiser McMullen and the President has

hort of New-York, Appraiser's Office, 402 Washington-st., Jan. 2, 1899.

The President.

Sir: It is due to you and to myself that I advise you of the receipt by me of a letter from the honorable Secretary of the Treasury and of my roply, copies of which I transmit herewith.

I do not believe that it will accord with your profund sense of justice to have this matter so summarily disposed of without affording me an opportunity to be heard in the refutation of any erroneous or untruthful charges that may have been made to the benerable Secretary.

I am, with high respect, your obedient servant, LEWIS McMULLEN, Appraiser.

II. Executive Mansion, Washington, Jan. 8, 1889.

herein contained. Your fruly.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

III.

Port of New York. Appraise?'s Office.

402 Washington-st., Jan. 9, 1889.

Hon. Grover Cleveland, President of the United States.

Washington, D. C.

Sir: In acknowledging the receipt of your communication of yesterday, I respectfully protest against the injustice and illegality of your action in informing me of my removal from office.

If you had seen it to suspend my official functions as Appraiser, in consequence of the desire of the Secretary of the Troasury and under charges submitted by him—if indeed he has any charges to prefer—and had then given me an opportunity to refute them. I should have had no recourse but submission. But, as I am authoritatively informed, my removal from office during a session of the Senate becomes operative only upon the confirmation of my successor.

I am forced to conclude that your judgment has been warped by representations emanating from hostile and anscrupulous advisors, and I do not know the cause of your action, without it be, as you say, that I have not "instituted certain changes and reforms"; but I am decidedly of the opinion that I have made all the changes and reforms in my office which the interests of good government demand, and am sure that the Secretary of the Troasury has not suggested to me that changes were desired. It may be that the infunction of Assistant Secretary Maynard that "very mahy Republicans were still in office "may be considered in that light. Am I charged with malfoasance in office? Surely the basest criminal is entitled to a defence. Am I charged with my secretary of the Treasury. My forced appearance of having been based upon false statements of unscruptious special agents and the vimilettee and the retained to stand by him.

This outrageous treatment of me at the close of your Administration, in view of my honorable service of thirty-six years, must meet with the condemnation of all honorable and justice-loving men. If there were any valid reasons for my removal, my resignation should n

APPRAISER FOR TWO BIG CITIES. MR. STEARNS, OF BOSTON, SAYS THERE HAVE BEEN GREAT FRAUDS PRACTISED

AT THIS PORT.

Ex-Appraiser McMullen appeared at the office in Laightst. yesterday morning for a short time. He found Appraiser Stearns, of Boston, a tall, stoop-shouldered man, with a heavy mustache, a sharp office desk. Mr. McMuilen did not tarry long, gathered up his personal belongings and left the but gathered up his personal belongings and let the building. Before he went away he bade farewell to a large number of old employes and officials who had co-operated with him for the greater part of the thirty-four years during which he has been

n duty in that branch of the Government service.

"They say I am too old," said Mr. McMullen. "Do intered the service."

man, though be is seventy-five years old.

Mr. Stearns was hard at work upon a pile of official letters when a Tribune reporter saw him. The Appraiser was asked how he liked his new duties.

I don't fancy the position at all," he replied. "I'd

Have you made any removals yet?" "No. I can't get acquainted with the lay of the

land in six hours, you see. I only reached the office this morning. I can't tell what changes I will make, nor how long I will be here." Do you know anything about the alleged sugar frauds in this office ?"

I know it as a fact, which is down in black and white, that there have been immense sugar frauds in this city, and the Government has been robbed of millions of dollars. These frauds were not uncarthed on the complaint of Boston merchants alone, but the complaints also came from merchants in this city. statement that the polariscope of the Boston chemist showed a mistage in sugar tests of half a degree too much and thus led to the discrimination

There is much concern felt in the office over the reovals which are expected to follow that of Mr. Mc-Mallen. It is thought that a clean sweep will be made of the 125 Republicans now holding over. employes gathered in groups in the corridors yesterday and discussed the probabilities. It is said that Assistant Appender Sturgis and Examiner Hamill. of the tobacco division, are marked for decapitation to-day, on the ground that frauds have been persistant Appraiser A. E. Brown and Examiners Morse and Bardwell, of the division of wools and woollens.

are also expected to fall " in the soup" at any moment. Edward Sherer, formerly chemist in charge of the nited States Laboratory of the Port of New-York, and attached in that capacity to the Appraiser's office, made a statement to a Tribune reporter yesterday in reference to the removal of Appraiser McMullen. Mr. Sherer and his brother, John A. Sherer, who was damage examiner, were removed, along with Sampler McQuade and Mersenger Dole, on April 1, 1888. hat, among othe things," said Mr. Sherer, " formed the reason why the Hele Investigating Committee came to New-Yerk. In my opinion it McMullen's removal was undoubtedly due to the fact that he rotested against these removals. Assistant Scorefary Maynard said to Mr. McMullen when the latter went to Washington to protest against this:

ent Cleveland's Administration, and yet there are

Mr. Sherer and his brother wrote a letter to Senator Host on Tuesday last in regard to the Byrne "Inigation" of alleged sugar frauds in this city. In It they say :

Elaborate investigations by the Secretary do not show that any wrong-doing has prevailed at this port, but it has been clearly shown that Boston importers of sugar have puld erroneeusly high rates of duty. During the gast few months sugars at Boston have puld lower rates of duty than at New-York. . . We carnestly ask you to again cull for the roport of Byrne, and that it be made public, and that we may be afforded an opportunity of proving that its statements are false and malicious.

ASSISTANT FIRE CHIEF M'CABE INJURED. Assistant Fire Chief McCabe was thrown from his wagen while going to a fire at No. 445 West Nineteenth-st at 3:40 a.m. yesterday and sustained severe bruises. but escaped without breaking any bones. The accident occurred in Eighteenth-st, where the wheel struck some reproach to the Street Cleaning Department, and Mr. McCabe was sent flying over his home's head. He struck on his hunds and face. He was patched up at the New-York Rospitak and the fire was put out without his assistance. The loss caused by the fire amounted only to a few hundred dollars, which was covered by insurance. The house is oc-cupied by Mrs. F. V. Hurtbert.

Mayor Grant appointed Daniel Engelbard, yesterday to Mayor's Marshal, in the place of Thomas W. Byrnes, he has held the place during the last three years under appointment of ex-Mayor Grace. Mr. Byrnes on fag informed of the Mayor's desire to make a change

offered his resignation, which was accepted at once. The position has attached to it a salary of \$2,500 a year. Mr. Engelhard was Mr. Grant's cashier during his administration of the office of Sheriff. The Mayor said yesterday that Mr. Engelhard had proved himself efficient and trust-worthy in the former capacity and that he had full con-fidence that the new duties would be well discharged. The appointee is a member of the Tammany General Com-mittee of the XIXth District, and is prominent in the United German Democratic organizations.

MR. ROBERTSON IS DUMB.

ELECTRIC SUGAR MEN WILL NOT TALK.

THE ENGINES IN THE FACTORY ARE REPT RUN-NING-SOME NEW FACTS ABOUT FREUND.

The officers of the Electric Sugar Refining Company are now consistent in their decision to keep further information about the great scheme from the public. The most ingenious questioning could not move Mr. Robertson yesterday to disclose the contents of another letter from President Cotterill. and even Lawson N. Fuller, who has been liberal in his communications since the exposure, refrained from saying anything beyond expressing his satisfac tion with the way things were going up in Michigan

Lawis McMullen, esq.

Lawis McMullen, esq.

Dear Sir: I have received your letter, accompanied by a copy of the letter of the Secretary of the Treasury asking for your resignation, and your reply thereto. These were not needed to inform me of the difficulties existing in the administration of your office, and the correction of abuses which ought not to be longer allowed.

You may be sure that the phase the subject has assumed is not a pleasant one; but frankness and fairness compel me to say that I have become as well assisted as the Secretary that the change he insists upon should take place; and the condition is such that I am sure no explanation or argument can clange the course determined ou.

I therefore regret exceedingly that you have not seen fit to tender the resignation requestr. Your positive refusal to do so has obliged me to notify you of your removal from office; and I have this day signed a paper to that effect.

The Secretary has written you a letter to accompany this notice, and I fully concur in the sentiments therein contained. Yours truly.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

How he way things were going up in Michigan under the care of Mr. Cotterill. At the factory in Brooklyn matters remain as they have been, but a three he care of Mr. Cotterill. At the factory in Brooklyn matters remain as they have been, but a three he care of Mr. Cotterill. At the factory in Brooklyn matters remain as they have been, but a three he care of Mr. Cotterill. At the factory in Brooklyn matters remain as they have been, but a three with additional light was thrown on some of the mysteries over there by Joseph Devaive, the engineer. The whole building is practically barricaded, and the mysteries over there by Joseph Devaive, the engineer. The whole building is practically barricaded, and the mysteries over there by Joseph Devaive, the engineer. The whole building is practically barricaded, and the mysteries over there by Joseph Devaive, the engineer. The whole building is practically barricaded, and the mysteries over there by

these two rooms, so that not even the employes may approach them. There are six regular employes in the factory, who work at the machinery. Five engines are kept running, for no other purpose, said Devalve, than to avoid rusting.

It was learned yesterday that the Freunds, during the time they lived at No. 227 East Sixtieth-st., were the subject of much comment among the people of the neighborhood on account of their mysterious occentricities. The "Professor" was wont to flourish rolls of crisp new bills and to startle shopkeepers rolls of crisp new bills and to startle shopkeepers by asking for "change for a thousand." At Bloom-ingdale Brothers', at Fifty-ninth-st, and Third-ave., the Freunds were known to have purchased, at one time,

as much as \$2,000 worth of goods.

Dr. E. C. Spitzka, the brain specialist, of No. 712 Lexington-ave., was called in to attend Freund last February. The Doctor found the "Professor" suffer-February. The Doctor found the "Professor" suffering from general paralysis and discovered that the potient had been fed with alcoholic stimulants until his brain tissue had begun to disintegrate. The doctor considered the surroundings, of the insane man of such a peculiar character that he declined to attend him further. Dr. Spitzka went to Frenza's house at the Instance of Simeon Nanheim, a druggist, of Fifty-ninth-st, and Third-ave.

Mr. Nanheim said that Freund had purchased his drugs at the Nanheim store. At frequent intervals he came in and bought giveerine, carbolic acid and ammonia, usually in the proportion of six pounds of animonia, usually in the proportion of six pounds of animonia, two pounds of carbolic acid, and two pounds of giveerine. Those were the only chemicals Freund bought. In February Mr. Nanheim heard of Freund's siliness, although no medicine had ever been sent for. The druggist inquired whether a doctor had been called and recommended Dr. Spitzka.

TO LIMIT THE NUMBER OF LICENSES.

MANY SIGNATURES ON A PETITION TO THE EXCISE COMMISSIONERS.

A petition signed by over 2,500 in-fluential and representative citizens, asking that the number of liquor licenses for the year ending April 30 be limited to 8,500 will be presented this afternoon at half-past 4 to the Excise Comimssioners by a committee consisting of H. Marquand, W. A. Camp, Stlas W.Burt, George Haven Putnam, William H. Granbery, Theodore Wilson, Wheeler H. Peckham, Hooper C. Van Vorst, Bishop Potter, the Rev. Father Walter Elliott, the Rev. Dr. Robert Collyer, and a representative of Archbishop Corrigae. Remarks will be made at the time by Charles Coudert, Bishop

This movement was begun about nine months ago, by the late John E. White, of No. 418 West Twentythird-st, who worked zealously in securing names to the petition. The number could have been greatly Increased, but it was deemed best to stop at the limit of 2,500. After Mr. White's death, the work was continued by D A. Easton, No. 64 Exchange Place, who also arranged the committee. Eight it includes the wholesale drug stores, chemists and I look like it? I have never been sick a day since the beer shops. It is intended by this petition to indorse the restrictive work of the Excise Com-missioners and to give them an answer when asked he are the restrictive work of the Excise Com-missioners and to give them an answer when asked he are the restrictive work of the Excise Com-missioners and to give them an answer when asked he are the area of the Excise Com-

licenses.

The Excise Commissioners are daily approached by
men asking for licenses. When they urge, in obmen asking for Hernses. When they urge, in objection to the petition, a sentiment against it, the liquor men deny this, and point to the defeat of high license measures as proof of the wishes of the citizens. This petition, signed as it is by many of the best citizens of New-York, will be a strong argument in answer to such assertions.

CHARGES AGAINST INSPECTORS OF MASONRY. President Duane and Commissioners Scott and Howe, of the Aqueduct, held an adjourned hearing Howe, of the Aqueduct, held an adjourned nearing yesterday to inquire into the complaints of certain ex-inspectors of masoriry against some of the engineers. John W. Boyle and John T. Franklyn were re-examined, and Louis Zimmerman and James T. Fallon, two newly discharged inspectors, also gave testimony. Boyle, when asked by Mr. Scott for names and other facts, declined and said: "I mentioned Inspector Slattery's name in connection with the charges I made when before you last month, and the charges I made when before you last month, and the next day Engineer Craven suspended him. This was found to be the fact. Franklyn testified that on the day Slattery was suspended, Engineer Craven asked him if he had any memoranda to back up Boyle's charges, and that Slattery replied in the affirmative. Being called upon to produce them, Slattery replied that he did not have them with him. "Then," said Mr. Craven, "you are suspended until

Boyle made the further charge that Engineer Gowan had used 30,000 bricks in the work on Decomber 24, which had been condemned on December 19. He also said that attempts of Deputy Super-intendent Arnold to bribe him were known to En-gineer Gowan. Mr. Scott intimated that the Com-missioners intended to have all these witnesses called before the Westchester Grand Jury.

STEAMSHIPS SOLD AT AUCTION.

The auction rooms of Burdett & Dennis, in Burling Slip, were crowded with ship-brokers and shipowners yesterday noon, anxious to purchase the English built steamers Vertumnus, Edith Godden and Pomona, which have been run for many years in the Jamaica fruit trade by G. Wessels & Co. reason for their sale was the dissolution of the firm

and a liquidation of their affairs. There was only one bid on the Vertumnus, a vessel of 741 tons, and 200 feet long. She was knocked down to a Mr. Forrester for \$40,000. The next vessel put up was the Edith Godden, upon which there was spirited bidding. The first bid was \$5,000 and this was increased upon by the \$1,000 until \$12,000 this was increased upon by the \$1,000 until \$13,000 was reached when the bids were by \$500 and they continued on at \$250, \$100 and \$20 bids until \$22,800 was reached, when she was knecked down to 3. E. Kerr & Co., of No. 42 Beaver-st. She is of 553 tons and 170 feet long. The same party bought the Pomona, a vessel of 391 tons, for \$17,250, The three vessels are lying at Eric Basin, and there was a report that they were bought on Haytlan account, but this was not confirmed.

A COLLEGE FOR TEACHERS.

SOMETHING NEW IN PEDAGOGY.

THE CHARTER ALREADY SECURED-NOW FOR AN ENDOWMENT FUND.

As stated in The Tribune yesterday, the Board of Regents, at their annual meeting on Wednesday, granted a charter to the New-York College for the

Training of Teachers.

Nicholas Murray Butler, the president of the school,

Training of Teachers.

Nicholas Murray Butler, the president of the school, said to a Tribune reporter yesterday: "This is an institution of an entirely new stamp. The matter came before the Regents in the form of an application from the Roard of Trustees of the school already organized for a charter for a college for the training of teachers which should be a purely professional school, to rank with the schools of law, medicine and theology inhroughout the country. It is not the intention of the founders to compete in any way with the present normal schools, but to do a higher grade of work entirely.

"The course of study is to last two years, and to include the history and science of education, and the first opportunity in the science and art of teaching and manual training in all its branches. Students able to pass an approved examination at the end of two pass will not be admitted to the college until they have reached the age of eighteen from some college, or normal school, or academy in good standing. The college, which is to occupy the good standing. The college, which is to occupy the gold the college which is to occupy the gold the college of the college which is to occupy the gold the college of the college power to confer a pedagogic degree.

An endowment fund of nearly a million dollars is to

An engowment fund of nearly a mitton dollars is to be secured by the trustees, and a large amount has already been subscribed. The men and women who have made large subscriptions to the endowment fund are George W. Vanderbilt, John D. Rockefeller, Colonel Oliver H. Payne, Mrs. W. E. Dodge, William E. Dodge, jr., Hamilton McK. Twombly, Korace Russell, William Landon Bull, Spencer Trask and J. Pierpont Morgan. A movement to secure additional contribu-tions to the fund is being actively pushed, and several responsible citizens, in addition to those already men-tioned, are interested in the college. A full faculty has been appointed, and the first examination for ad-mission will be held or June 18.

The Board of Trustees includes: Nathaniel A. Prentiss, M. Dwight Collier, Melbert R. Cary, William

A. Potter, Nicholas Murray Butler, Grace H. Dodge, Mrs. Joseph H. Choate, Mrs. Peter M. Hryson, William F. Bridge, George W. Vanderbilt, Arthur M. Dodge, Charles E. Merrill, Charles T. Barney, Spencer Trask and George C. Clark. A "School of Practice and Ob-servation" is attached to the college, in every grade of which manual training forms part of the instruc-The following is a list of the faculty:

Nicholas Murray Butler, president and professor of the history and institutes of education; Julia Hawks the history and institutes of education; Julia Hawks Oakley, professor of domestic economy; Hannah J. Carier, professor of industrial art; Angeline Brooks, professor of kindergarten metheda and directer of the kindergarten; John F. Woodhull, professor of natural science; Ada L. Fairfield, professor of methods of teaching; Arthur W. Chase, professor of methodical drawing and wood working; Charlotte L. Williams, lady principal; James S. Bloomer, assistant in wood-working; Frank F. Hale, assistant in wood-working; Jennis Underwood, assistant in the kindergarten; Nina N. Lewden, teacher in school of practice; Grace V. Witback, teacher in school of practice;

THE TOWNSHIP SYSTEM FOR SCHOOLS.

STATE COMMISSIONERS DISCUSS IT AS A REM-EDY FOR EXISTING EVILS.

The last day's session of the Sirie Association of School Commissioners and Superintendents opened yesterday morning at the Museum of Natural History, with the usual large attendance. The commissioners were all in good humor, and a large amount of business was crowded into the forenoon and afternoon sessions. The first paper in the morning was by Commissioner S. Whitford Maxon, of Adams Centre, on "How to Awaken Public Sentiment in Rural Schools." Mr. Maxon said that the majority of farmers knew more about the condition of the Irish in Ireland than about the condition of their own educational affairs, nd he thought that the apathy with which the rural schools were regarded could only be removed by substituting the township system for the district system. A. P. Marble, president of the National Educational Association, made an urgent appeal to the members to attend the annual meeting of the association, which

Place, who also arranged the committee. Eight
A resolution offered by Principal Cook, of the Potsthousand five hundred seems a large number, but dam Normal School, expressing the loss the association felt in the death of Dr. John H. French, of Rochester, a well-known educator, was upanimously adopted.

The "Township System" again came up for dispaper on "The Relation of Normal Schools to the Rural Schools of the State." Dr. Hoose said that the rural schools were declining, and that there were many in the State which had three and two pupils,

Professor A. S. Bickmore gave a short tail on the proposed alterations and additions to the Museum, his remarks being illustrated by means of a stere-opticon. Adjournment for luncheon followed. At the afternoon sessing the following officers were elected: President, Edward B. Knapp, of Onondaga; first vice-president, James B. Lockwood, of Westchester; second vice-president, Miss Ida L. Griffin, of Oswego; secretaries, J. J. Callanan, of Albany, and J. J. Moran, of Ulster; treasurer, H. R. Sanford, of Onondaga. Onondaga.

Commissioner Knapp read a paper advocating some minor changes in the school laws, particularly in the matter of uniform commissioners' examinations, and then the meeting adjourned. The next convention will be held at Cortland in January, 1890.

THE GAMBLERS WERE FOREWARNED. raids" had turned out the night before. He secured

The police at headquarters were smiling yesterday over the way in which a couple of Anthony Comstock's warrants on Wednesday for the arrest of the proprictors and managers of two gambling houses, one at Third-ave, and Eighty-sixth-st, and the other at Oneundred-and-eighteenth-st. and Third-ave., and he swooped down on them in the evening. He had ten policemen with him, but in each case the gamblers had anticipated the raiders, and both houses were empty, save for a negro, who was promptly arrested.

DOESN'T WANT WEST POINT ENLARGED.

was reached when the bids were by \$5.00 and they continued on at \$2.30, \$100, and \$50 bids until \$50,300. \$100, and \$50 bids until \$50,300. \$100, and \$50 bids until \$50,300. \$100, show when she was knocked down to a \$50,300. \$100, show he was knocked down to \$50,300. \$100, show \$17,250. \$100, show and \$70 feet long. The same party bought the Pomona, a vessel of 301 tons, for \$17,250. \$100, show and \$70 feet long. The same party bought the Pomona, a vessel of 301 tons, for \$17,250. \$100, show and \$100, show and

by this purchase. Can it be possible that our Gov-ernment would deliberately countenance the degra-dation of one of the most picturesque views on the Hudson river to such a purposet. This property if put in the market would be promptly bought and generously improved and would contribute five or six times more than the property has ever yet done to the support and improvement of the town.

UNANIMITY AT THE COFFEE EXCHANGE. THE ANNUAL REPORT-A NEW BUILDING PROB-

ABLE-COMMENDING THEIR OFFICERS.

amounted to 20,997,500 bags.

During the year there had not been in any one month, excepting July, a variation of less than 12 cents a pound; and while on several occasions there were wide and sudden fluctuations, there was only one instance where any den fluctuations, there was only one instance where any member had suffered loss by transactions growing out of Exchange contracts. The actual deliveries of coffee on contracts were 286,500 bags, and the amount of margins deposited was \$17,125,387. Forty-three members were admitted to the Exchange, and three had died. The report recommended that action be taken looking to obtaining more pleasant quarters, especially as the Exchange was, for the first time, free from debt. The actual property owned by the Exchange made the 312 certificates each worth \$564.65. Superintendent Walker and Assistant Superintendent Rundle were commended for their officiency and close attention to duty.

THE COURTS.

TWO FAMILIES CLAIM HIS ESTATE. Two families claim the estate of George Uchlinger, a ative of Switzerland, who died intestate in December native of Switzerland, who died intestate in December, 1887. He came to this country twenty years ago and sattled in Yorkville, where he made investments in real estate by which he amassed a fortune of \$70,000. In 1876 he visited the land of his birth, and returning a year later, brought Miss Bertha Mayor to this country. She lived with him as his wife until his death, and with seven children survives him. Letters of administration were granted to her. Yeaterday an application was made were granted to her. Yesterday an application was made to Surrogote Ransom on behalf of Miss Annie Kellogg, a relative of the first wife of Uchlinger, to have the estate turned over to the children of the first marriage. She claims that Uehlinger descrited his first wife, and that he was never the lawful husband of Miss Mayer. The case was given into the hands of a referee.

BITS OF LEGAL NEWS,

An order was granted by Judge Larremore, of the Court of Common Pleas, yesterday giving to Mary Irene Hoys an additional allowance of \$10,000 from the insome of the estate of \$1,250,000 left for her benefit by her father, Jesse Hoyt. Louis Schiele, a creditor of Edward R. Stever, the

Brooklyn dry-goods merchant who made an assignment in May, 1887, with liabilities of \$00,000, has begun an action in the Superior Court to set aside a transfer of \$25,000 worth of insurance policies made by the assignor before the assignment. It is alleged that the transfer was fraudulent. Justice Truax yesterday appointed W. M. Jordan receiver of the policies.

B. M. Jordan receiver of the policies.

Thomas B. Hidden and Edward H. Raynolds were appointed by Justice Patterson, of the Supreme Court, yesterday a committee of the person and estate of Charles T. Raynolds, the insane millionaire paint dealer of Fulton at They were required to give a bond of \$1.000,000.

Ann Connelly sucd the city to recover \$15.000 damages for the fracture of her arm and other injuries and the control of the court of the state of the court of the c

tained by her on January 20, 1868, in falling on ice which had been allowed to accumulate on the sidewalk in front of Nos. 223 and 225 East Seventy-third-st. On the trial yesterday, before Judge Freedman and a jury, a vertice

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT. Washington, Jan. 10.—The proceedings in the Supreme Court of the United States to-day were as follows: No. 314-Samuel R. C. Matthews and others, appellants, agt. George Flowers and others, etc. Dismissed No. 161-William B. Davis, plaintiff to error, agt. the

State of South Carolina. D'smissed with costs pursuant No. 163-William Wade, appellant, agt. Henry B. 61

se, of Cortland, read a Metealf and others. Argued. Coes & Company. Arguel. COURT CALENDARS-TO-DAY.

Rural schools were declining, and that there were many in the State which had three and two pupils, while some kept open for days with only one, and others as long without any. He thought this was partly owing to the inefficiency of the teachers, because trained teachers would not consent to accept positions in such small schools. To remove the difficulty he proposed several remedies. He thought the normal schools should be made an integral part of the school system, and that union free schools should offer a preparatory normal course. The lower class of teachers could then have some training, and the normal schools would be relieved of their acparatory work. This change could only be brought about by the adoption of the township as the unit of school government instead of the district. The commissioners were unanimously in favor of the change, and after considerable discussion a committee was appointed to draft a bill on the township question, to be presented to the commissioners within thirty days, and after considerable discussion a committee was appointed to draft a bill on the township question, to be presented to the commissioners within thirty days, and after considerable discussion a committee was appointed to draft a bill on the township question, to be presented to the commissioners within thirty days, and after considerable discussion a committee was appointed to draft a bill on the township question, to be presented to the commissioners within thirty days, and after considerable discussion a committee was appointed to draft a bill on the township question, to be presented to the commissioners within thirty days, and after considerable discussion a committee was appointed to draft a bill on the township question, to be presented to the commissioners within thirty days, and after considerable discussion a committee was appointed to draft a bill on the township question, to be presented to the commissioners within thirty days, and after considerable discussion a committee was appointed to draft a bill TUARY 4. SUPERIOR COURT-SPECIAL TERM-Before Dugro, J .- Mo-

BUTTHIOR COURT-SPECIAL TREM-Hefore Disgro, J.-Mo-Seperhor Court-Equity Term-Before Sedgwick, C. J.-Nos. 335, 336, 337, 339, 38, 304, 305, 369. SUPERIOR COURT-TRIAL TERM-PART I.—Before Truax, J.-Nos. 1140, 984, 992. SUPERIOR COURT-TRIAL TERM-PART III.—Before Preed. Burs, J.-Nos. 678, 1113, 1296, 1301, 1251. SUPERIOR COURT-TRIAL TERM-PART III.—Before O'Gor-man, J.-Nos. 1203, 1025, 1128, 1185, 1318. COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TRIM—Before Larremore. C.J., Alben and Booksawer, JJ.-Nos. 9, 13, 14, 17, 28, 32. COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TRIM—Before Larremore, C. J.— MOMONS. Motions.

COMMON PLRAS—EQUITY TERM—Adjourned for the term.

COMMON PLRAS—TRIAL TRIM—PART I.—Before Van Moesen,

J—Nos. 340, 383, 393, 851, 903, 1004, 1078, 942, 179, 1071,

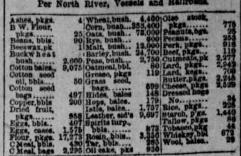
1073, 879, 411, 1061, 406, 844, 913, 816, 882, 392, 901, 807,

1072, 889.

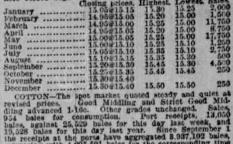
COMMON PLRAS—TRIAL TRIM—PART II.—Adjourned for the COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TRIME—Before Browns, J.—Motions, CITY COURT—SPECIAL TRIME—Before Browns, J.—Motions, CITY COURT—EQUITY TRIME—Adjourned for the term. CITY COURT—EQUITY TRIME—Adjourned for the term. CITY COURT—TRIAL TRIME—PART I.—Refore McGown, J.—Nos. 2702, 2242, 2566, 2743, 2657, 2430, 1809, 2986, 2969, 2603, 1843, 2973, 2842, 2591, 2637, 2430, 1809, 2986, 2969, 2070, 2887, 2991, 2962, 2954, 2637, 2430, 1809, 2986, 2969, 2071, 2637, 2781

THE MARKETS.

TOTAL RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE. Per North River, Vessels and Railroads.



GENERAL MARKET REPORT. COFFEE-Brazil growths for prompt delivers had a the domaind, and prices ruled weak. Pair cargoes loted 17c. No sales reported. Mild grades steady and oderstely selive. Sales, 500 bags Savanilla, private rms, and 250 piculs Pandang. 21c. The option market opened quite buoyant in keeping with higher cable advices. First sales indicated an advance of 8610 goins. There after weakness set in, on realizing, and absence of material support, and prices quickly dropped 15-820 points, from which there was only a few feeble reactions, 11-14 france, and heavy at the inside. Havre advanced 121-14 france, and Hamburg is up 1-2 planning. Rio quoted quiet. Receipts, 15,000 bags. Rio disarances for United States, 0.000 bags; Rio clearances for Europe, 7,000 bags. Coornel of the coornel of the



STAINED. Good Ordinary.......65-8 Low Middling.......67-16 Strict Good Ordinary.73-8 Middling.......95-16 Inal of yesterday. Sales, Closing prices. Highest. 9.682 9.67 9.75 9.8752 9.76 9.75 10.002 10.90 10.10210.11 10.10 10.202 10.20 10.262 10.27 10.262 10.27 10.3420.35 10.34 9.972 9.98 9.96

April 10.002 10.00 8.94 20.100 May 10.101 10.10 10.4 15.400 May 10.10210.11 10.10 10.4 15.400 May 10.202 10.22 10.14 10.100 May 10.202 10.29 10.14 10.100 May 10.202 10.29 10.14 10.100 May 10.202 10.29 10.24 900 May 10.202 10.24 900 May 10.202 10.24 10.24 900 May 10.202 10.24 10.24 900 May 10.202 10.24 10.20 May 10.202 10.24 900 May 10.202 10.24 10.20 May 10.202 10.24 900 May 10.202 10.24 10.20 May 10.202 10.24 10.20 May 10.202 10.24 10.20 May 10.202 May 10.2

33; Brandywine, \$3. Sales, 400 bbls.

GRAIN.-WHEAT,-The extreme dulaess which recently characterized the speculative market was intensified to-day by the interruption of telegraphic communications between here and the West, consequent on yesterday's severe storm. But little disposition was evinced to transact sury business early, and only occasional sales were reported in a small acaiping way. Opening prices declined se on tame foreign advices, May selling at \$1.054. Thereafter firmness was developed with some little buying by local "shorts." May advanced to to \$1.054, other months being entiledy neglected. These the market layed into pronounced lethargy, and for a great white the pix was utterly deserved. Shortly before the close the

New-Orieans, 304-6c, according to quality; 50 test nominal.

NAVAL STORES—Unchanged in price, ruling steady, with light movement. Quisted 46 3-46-47c. Rossins—Quisted and steadily held. Strained, 21 021-2; Good do. 21 07 1-2; E. St 100-cl 15; F. et 20-281 22 1-2; G. et 80; H. st 35-291 40; I. st 50; M. e2-291 20; K. st 65; M. e2-282 10; N. st 20-282 35; W. G., st 20-28; W. G.,

2003. 1917. 1916. 1701. 2920. 1004. 2019. 2927. 2019.

company and quiet as strict Good Michanged. Sales, receipts, 13,050 last, week, and nes September 1 is 337,102 bales, orresponding time andard of classing. The control of the control of

LIVE STOCK MARKETS-BY TELEGRAPH.

Sr. Louis, Jan. 10.—Cattle—Receipts 1,000; ahipments 300; market steady. Choice Reavy. Native Steers 58 20.9 \$6.30. Fair to Good Nat vs. Steers 41 10.2 4.50. Butchers Steers, Medium at Choice Steers, 40.2 4.50. Butchers Fair to Good Nat vs. Steers 41 10.2 4.50. Butchers Fair to Good Nat vs. Steers 41 10.2 4.50. Butchers Fair to Good Nat vs. Steers 41 10.2 4.50. Butchers Fair to Good Nat vs. Steers 41 10.2 4.50. Butchers Fair to Good Nat Peeders Fair to Good Nat Peeders 10.2 5.300 head; shipments 400; market Fooding, Checkum to Prime, \$5.00.25 15. Light Grades Odinary to Beat, \$4.95.25 10.

Shop—Receipts 500; ahipments 100. market strong for the control of th

Sheep-Receipts 500; anipments 100; market strong; Fair to Choice \$3 00 5 \$4 60. GRAIN AND PRODUCE MARKETS.

The storm cut off a large part of the connection by telegraph between the New-York Produce Ex-change and the Chicago Board of Trade. The transactions in wheat options at the former board of brokers fell below 700,000 bushels. No direct con-nection between these facts can be established, but it only remains to be recorded that there was no development of new features in the wheat specula-tion. After fluctuating between \$1 05 1-421 05 3-4 development of new features in the wasse special tion. After fluctuating between \$1.05.1.4\$1.05.3.4 and \$1.04.11.16, May wheat ended down 5-8 cent at \$1.05. The market closed steady, but devoid of significance, and off 1-233.4 cent, as follows: January, 90.1.3 cents; February, \$1.01; March, \$1.02.3.5; and June \$1.04.5.8. Cash wheat was dull and weaker, with continued absence of expert buying. The big receipts of corn caused a frop in the specipts for that cereal of 1.231 cent, although 112,000 bushels were taken for expert. The options were moderately active and irregular, January at 44.5.2 and February at 44.5.8 cents, ending up 1-4, and March and May at 45.1-4, closing off 1-4 cent. Oats were dull and lower, the options ending down 1-4 for January at 31.3-4 and February at 32.1-4, and 3.8 cent for May at 32.1-8 cents. Cash laud was bought to the extent of 300 tierces, but whether for expert or not could not be learned. The options were a ronger, and ended up 6 points for January, at \$7.75, 2 for February at \$7.74 and March at \$7.75, and 1 point for April at \$7.77. The receipts of grain and flour reported yesterday at New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Boston were as follows: Wheat, 16,104 bushels; out, 542,083 bushels; outs, 110,381 bushels; orn, 542,083 bushels; outs, 27,135 packages. At Chicago, Milwalle St. Louis the arrivals were: Wheat, 25,630 bushels; corn, 505,591 bushels; dats, 147,080 bushels; total grain, 470,201 bushels; flour, 13,257 barrels.

THE TRADE IN CHICAGO.

Chleago, Jan. 10 (Special).—The wheat pit during the day had two very different phases, an early 2nd a late one. The final one closed the May option at 41 03 1-4.

1.3-8 cents under the opening and 1.5-8 cents under the best figures of the day. The market was all day long out off from telegraphic communication with the East. Of course there were no cables. This made the pit exceedingly dull. Hutchinson apparently intended early to take advantage of this extreme duiness to cover part of his short line. His brokers were in the pit at the start and for an borretendily bought at 41 04 1-2 and 41 05. About an hour better steadily bought at 41 04 1-8 kept up to the head hour between 81 04 1-2 and 41 05. About an hour better the close Nat. Jones's Brin became free sellers. They put out at 61 04 3-4 about 300,000 bushels, sending the price to all 64. Of 1-2. At the latter point Jones did some selling in person, finally getting the price of the course selling. At 41 04 a great number of stop orders and sell out the wheat he had bought as a selling and sell out the wheat he had bought as early provisions were subject to some fluctuation, earlier, provisions were subject to some fluctuation, earlier, the price more than anything else. May pork opened at 18 62 and 418 47, and closed at 18 5 and a 18 47, and closed at 18 5 and a 18 47, and closed at 18 62 and 418 47, and cl THE TRADE IN CHICAGO.

THE PETROLEUM MARKET.

NEWS PROM THE FIELD AND RANGE OF PRICES.

The atorm at the West interrupted the telegraphic service of the National Transit Company so that it was not prepared yesterday to furnish its usual monthly statement. Private dispatches over one of the few available wires reported these figures for December, 1888; Géoss stock of fluid, 20,380,000 barrels, a decrease of 912,000 barrels; excitic balonces, 5,488,000 barrels, an increase of 218,000 barrels.

The cruise certificate and to that was generally ascribed in its use of wires, which prevailed. To accopt this theory one must suppose that an "arbitrage" business in the extreme dulness which prevailed. To accopt this oil is necessary to the fluctuations and operations were narrow, but the tendelony of prices was upward and the market closed strong.

The range of prices and the total dealings were as follows:

Stock Exchange. Consolidated. NEWS FROM THE FIELD AND RANGE OF PRICES.